

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 10, line 21 with the following amended paragraph:

Lower mirror I3 may have a particular structure of about 6 pairs, or more or less, of layers 45 and 46. Figure 2 shows the mirror or stack I3 of layers to begin with layer 45 on substrate I5. However, the mirror or stack I3 of pairs of layers may instead begin with layer 46 on substrate I5. The materials are selected and conditioned so that there is a significant disparity of the indices of refraction between the two layers 45 and 46 for each pair. Layer 45 may be a non-oxidized InP or AlGaInAs material. Layer 46 may be an oxidized material of InGaAsP, InAlAs, InAlGaAs, AlAsSb, AlGaAsSb, AlGaPSb, or AlPSb. When the material of layer 46 is fully oxidized, such material may convert to an  $Al_xO_y$  material. When this oxidized layer 46 is combined with layer 45, there may be enough contrast between the layers to result in a sufficiently reflective lower mirror I3 having less than 6 pairs of layers.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 16, line 16 with the following amended paragraph:

Lower mirror I3 may have a particular structure of only about 6 pairs, or less, of layers 45 and 46. There may be design reasons to have one or a few more pairs. The materials are selected and conditioned so that there is a significant disparity of the indices of refraction between two layers 45 and 46 for each pair. Layer 45 may be a non-oxidized InP or AlGaInAs material. Layer 46 may be an oxidized material of InGaAsP, InAlAs, InAlGaAs, AlAsSb, AlGaAsSb, AlGaPSb, or AlPSb. When the material of layer 46 is fully oxidized, such material may convert to an  $Al_xO_y$  material. When this oxidized layer 46 is combined with layer 45, there may be enough contrast between the layers to result in a sufficiently reflective lower mirror I3 having less than 6 pairs of layers. The order of layers 45 and 46 may be reversed.